ABSTRACT

In the present invention, when an output-voltage command value is calculated based on a frequency command value for driving a motor and on a state quantity of the motor, in each calculation period of a predetermined time period, a CPU calculates a plurality of output-voltage command values in which the amplitudes are the same as each other but only the phase advances, in the calculation period under a fixed condition, without reducing a calculation period. An ASIC reflects the output-voltage command values received from the CPU in a triangular wave signal in the time-series order, compares them with each other, and outputs a PWM signal to a switching circuit. Consequently, it is possible to obtain an inverter device capable of making a waveform of an output voltage closer to a sine wave than that of a conventional one irrespective of output frequency being high or low, and capable of reducing the processing load of the CPU.